

Ser. No.10/527,957

PF020117

Amdt. dated February 11, 2008

Reply to Office action of November 9, 2007

**Remarks/Arguments****Claim Objections**

Examiner objected to claims 1 and 2 due to informalities including lack of a transitional phrase. Claims have been amended to remove the informalities. All modifications are supported by the specification and no new matter has been added.

In view of the above remarks and amendments to the claims, it is respectfully submitted that there is no longer a basis for objection to claims 1 and 2 based upon informalities. Thus, it is further respectfully submitted that this objection has been satisfied and should be withdrawn.

**35 U.S.C. §103**

Claims 1-2 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Jackson et al., (US 6,366,620) in view of Knutson et al., (US 2003/0163822).

The present claimed invention, in one embodiment, provides a radio wave emission block comprising: a first input/output terminal which receives electrical signals to be emitted as well as its power supply, the first terminal being intended to receive a first coaxial cable, with said electrical signals being situated in an intermediate emission frequency band, and a second input/output terminal electrically linked to the first input/output terminal by way of a band rejection filter which rejects the intermediate emission frequency band, the second terminal being intended to receive a second coaxial cable from a separate reception block, wherein said radio wave emission block transposes said electrical signals into an emission frequency band then amplifies them and transforms them into a wave to be emitted. Amended claim 1 contains features similar to those discussed above.

The aim of one embodiment of the invention is to allow a two-part outdoor unit, a LNB and a BUC, connected together via a coaxial cable, coupling an emission device with a reception device. The BUC further comprises an input/output terminal (152) and a band rejection filter (153) to suppress the band lying in the intermediate frequency on the cable (108) "so as not to disturb the LNB which is not normally designed to reject frequencies so

Ser. No.10/527,957

PF020117

Amdt. dated February 11, 2008

Reply to Office action of November 9, 2007

close to the satellite intermediate band for reception." (description on page 5 lines 6-24). Consequently, it is possible to keep the "original" reception block 101, providing a "supplementary system which makes it possible to add an accessory more cheaply, making it possible to transform the already-installed reception system into an emission and reception system." These characteristics are claimed in amended Claim 1.

It is submitted that Jackson neither teaches nor discusses "a first input/output terminal which receives a first coaxial cable [and] a second input/output terminal electrically linked to the first input/output terminal by way of a band rejection filter ... intended to receive a second coaxial cable from a separate reception block."

Jackson describes a "VSAT system for generating and transmitting a modulated data signal to a satellite. The VSAT system includes an indoor unit for generating a modulated data signal having an envelope of constant amplitude, and an outdoor unit including a transmitter module operative to receive the modulated data signal and to frequency multiply and amplify the modulated data signal so as to produce a modulated carrier signal having an envelope of constant amplitude. The transmitter module includes a multiplier operative to frequency multiply the modulated data signal to the frequency of the modulated carrier signal, and a power amplifier operated in the saturation mode, which amplifies the modulated carrier signal to the desired power level." (Jackson Abstract)

The Office Action asserts that Jackson discloses "a radio wave emission block comprising a first input/output terminal which receives electrical signals and power supply" and "a second input/output terminal linked to the first input/output terminal... wherein the said electrical signals being situated in an intermediate emission frequency band,... the said block transposes the said electrical signals into an emission frequency band then amplifies them and transforms them into a wave to be emitted." The Office Action also asserts that Jackson teaches "a transmission device comprising: a reception block which transposes waves received into electrical signals situated in an intermediate reception frequency band, ... the reception block having an input/output terminal for receiving a coaxial cable so as to transmit the electrical signals to an inside unit and to receive its power supply, ... wherein it furthermore comprises: an emission block... according to claim 1, the first input/output

Ser. No.10/527,957

PF020117

Amdt. dated February 11, 2008

Reply to Office action of November 9, 2007

terminal of the emission block being connected to the first cable..., a second cable connected on the one hand to the second input/output terminal of the emission block... and on the other hand to the input/output terminal of the reception block..."

The Office Action admits that Jackson does not disclose "a second input/output terminal electrically linked to the first input/output terminal by way of a band rejection filter which rejects the intermediate emission frequency band, and the coaxial cable instead of interfacility link."

Jackson discloses a multiplexer 222 as part of an emission/reception circuit to connect a reception part (LNB - 228) and an emission part (Main transmit module 224 or BUC) to a coaxial cable IFL (13). Jackson does not disclose a two-part outdoor unit, particularly an emission block BUC connected via a second socket to a second coaxial cable from a separate reception block or the presence of a band rejection filter as claimed in amended claim 1. Similarly, Jackson does not disclose a two-part outdoor unit: a LNB and a BUC connected together via a coaxial cable or the presence of sockets and a rejection filter as claimed in claim 2.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Jackson does not disclose or suggest "a first input/output terminal which receives a first coaxial cable [and] a second input/output terminal electrically linked to the first input/output terminal by way of a band rejection filter ... intended to receive a second coaxial cable from a separate reception block" as recited in the amended claim 1 of the present invention.

It is further submitted that Knutson neither teaches nor discusses "a first input/output terminal which receives a first coaxial cable [and] a second input/output terminal electrically linked to the first input/output terminal by way of a band rejection filter ... intended to receive a second coaxial cable from a separate reception block."

Knutson describes a "satellite television ground system, particularly for a make or break satellite television signal system, includes an outdoor unit and an indoor unit that are in communication with each other via a single coaxial cable and an optional separate single

Ser. No.10/527,957

PF020117

Amdt. dated February 11, 2008

Reply to Office action of November 9, 2007

conductor for power. The satellite television ground system is operative to measure and reverse frequency conversion errors utilizing DSP techniques, allowing for more precise generation and transmission of uplink signals from the satellite television ground system. Control data for the system is sent via a low data rate connection on a power cable thereof, or by a narrowband signaling channel via a coax cable. The system also utilizes a single reference oscillator to drive the various frequency synthesizers and the like. The satellite television ground system utilizes related oscillators for the uplink and downlink sections. Carrier frequency offset in the downlink is measured in a carrier tracking loop part of a television signal demodulator. The carrier frequency offset of the downlink is utilized to synthesize various frequency signals for the uplink and downlink sections to correct frequency errors. For the uplink section, the carrier frequency offset of the downlink is reversed in the uplink. If the uplink is on a different frequency, the measured offset of the system master oscillator can be scaled by different synthesizer ratios." (Knutson Abstract)

The Office Action asserts that Knutson teaches "a band pass filter linked between the receiver side and transmitter side" and "shows that it is common to utilize coaxial cable for subcomponent interconnection in satellite transceiver system." The Office Action also asserts during discussion of claim 2 that Knutson shows "that it is common to utilize coaxial cable for subcomponent interconnection in the satellite transceiver system."

Knutson et al. discloses a satellite television system including an outdoor unit (ODU) and indoor unit (IDU). The outdoor unit (figure 3) comprises particularly a LNB converter and an uplink unit, both of which are connected to the IDU or STB via a coaxial cable. A band pass filter BPF 100 is linked between the coaxial cable and the uplink section.

Like Jackson, Knutson also does not disclose a two-part outdoor unit, particularly an emission block BUC connected via a second socket to a second coaxial cable from a separate reception block or the presence of a band rejection filter as claimed in amended claim 1. Similarly, Knutson does not disclose a two-part outdoor unit: a LNB and a BUC connected together via a coaxial cable or the presence of sockets and a rejection filter as claimed in claim 2.

Ser. No.10/527,957  
Amdt. dated February 14, 2008  
Reply to Office action of November 9, 2007.

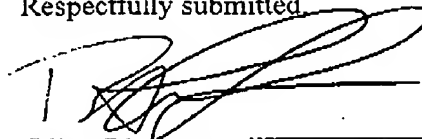
PF020117

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Knutson also does not disclose or suggest "a first input/output terminal which receives a first coaxial cable [and] a second input/output terminal electrically linked to the first input/output terminal by way of a band rejection filter ... intended to receive a second coaxial cable from a separate reception block."

In view of the above remarks and amendments to the claims, it is respectfully submitted that there is no 35 USC 112 enabling disclosure provided by Jackson or Knutson when taken alone or in combination that makes the present invention as claimed in claim 1 unpatentable. As claim 2 is dependent on claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that claim 2 is allowable for the same reasons as discussed above in regard to claim 1. Thus it is further respectfully submitted that this rejection has been satisfied and should be withdrawn.

Having fully addressed the Examiner's rejections it is believed that, in view of the preceding amendments and remarks, this application stands in condition for allowance. Accordingly then, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully solicited. If, however, the Examiner is of the opinion that such action cannot be taken, the Examiner is invited to contact the applicant's representative at (609) 734-6804, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled. No fee is believed due. However, if a fee is due, please charge the additional fee to Deposit Account 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,



By: Brian J Cromarty  
Reg. No. L0027  
Phone (609) 734-6804

Patent Operations  
Thomson Licensing Inc.  
P.O. Box 5312  
Princeton, New Jersey 08543-5312  
February 11, 2008